

KUM EYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
3 1/2 h.p., 5 1/2 h.p. and 7 1/2 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No 17 227.

號五月八年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.



NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply, in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE RELIABLE OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO

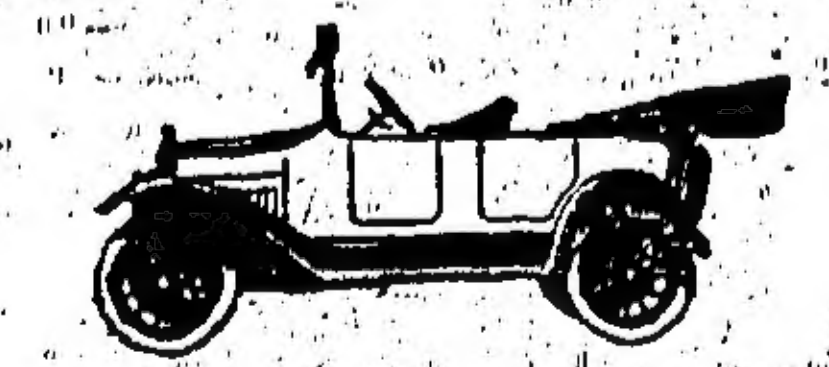
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,587.
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000
II—Reserve Funds.....\$2,437,500
III—Life & Annuity Funds.....\$3,587,047
Sinking Fund Account.....\$192,230
\$23,970,587
Revenue Fire Branch.....\$2,381,458
Life and Annuity Branches.....\$1,141,583
Revenue Marine Department.....\$37,239
Other Receipts.....\$78,240
\$25,538,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued, until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of
the late SIF TING,
14, D'ARQUAT STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**WATSON'S
PULVOSMIDROSIS.**
AN IDEAL DUSTING POWDER.

Keeps the feet and armpits cool and sweet in
the warmest weather and removes any unpleasant
odour.
Cures sore and blistered toes.

In Tins 50 CTS. EACH.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.
A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal
business. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 1.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents, and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
W. BARKER,
Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
106 HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Launches Motor Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. K. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEPHONE NO. 217.
—SUTHERLAND & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 217.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

YEE SANG FAT CO.
**Grand Reduction
SALE**
ALL KINDS OF THINGS
FOR
**GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND
CHILDREN.**

Sale Commences
1st AUGUST.
SALE PRICES for CASH ONLY.
YEE SANG FAT CO.,
Tel. 1355. 34, Queen's Road Central.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**
ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Leung King Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

H. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1118. 45, Wing Woo Street, Central.

THE GREAT BATTLE.
**ENEMY BEING DRIVEN BACK TO THE
AISNE.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE
WAR.**
**CELEBRATION MARKED BY
AUSPICIOUS NEWS.**
**CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY IN
FULL RETREAT.**

London, Aug. 3.
The anniversary of France's entry
into the war was appropriately
marked by stirring news. The
Crown Prince's Army is again in full
retreat with the increasing possibility
of that disaster which Reuter pre-
dicted in his cablegram of July 30th.
The immediate cause of the retreat
was the brilliant success of the
Armies under Generals Mangin and
Dagoutte, north of the Oureq, who
effected a junction at right angles,
enabling a beginning to be made on
August 1st with the task of clearing
the important ridge dividing the
Crise and the Oureq.

The British Division in General
Mangin's army started the operation
from Grand Rozoy, the French co-
operating. They carried not merely
the summit but the reverse slope of
the ridge, securing observation be-
hind the Hartennes Plateau, where
the enemy still clung to the Chateau
Thierry road. Meanwhile, in the
centre the enemy bastion of Meu-
niere Wood, two square miles in
extent, was carried. Thus the
enemies hope of stabilising his line
has disappeared. He, indeed, has
already suffered strategic disaster
owing to the reversal of the strategic
position brought about by General
Foch's counter-stroke, and his hasty
retirement upon the Vesle cannot be
easy, as the only good road avail-
able passes Coulouges which the
French captured yesterday.

The Allies guns are now within
range of Bazoches, where the only
railway connection from the north
crosses the Vesle into the salient;
also Fiches which is the main store-
house for the German offensive,
while Briand, between Bazoches and
Soissons, through which the main
road out of the salient passes, is also
exposed to our gun fire. Hence the
experts are now prophesying that the
withdrawal is likely to continue over
the Aisne.

GENERAL PETAIN'S STRATEGY.
**DRAWING AND PINNING BEST
GERMAN DIVISIONS.**

London, Aug. 3.
Reuter's Correspondent at Ameri-
can Headquarters, telegraphing on
Friday afternoon, says:—
Yesterday's notable advance west
of the salient cleared the way for the
Americans in the centre, where a
series of woods barred the path.
General Petain's strategy can now
be appreciated. While he had been
drawing some of the best German
Divisions to the centre, and pinning
them there by a formidable Ameri-
can offensive, he had been preparing
his attack upon a much more im-
portant region where he is already
threatening the enemy's attempt to
stabilise his front opposite the
American lines.
Meanwhile, the Americans had
been continuing the advance, making
the enemy hold on Meunier Wood
insecure.

**GENERAL BERTHELOT INSPECTS
BRITISH TROOPS.**

London, Aug. 3.
Reuter's Correspondent at French
Headquarters, telegraphing on Fri-
day morning, says:—
General Berthelot reviewed the
British troops under his command in
Champagne, together with the High-
landers, Yorkshires, Hampshire and
also the Australian and the New
Zealand corps cavalry.
The Allies occupy the southern
bank of the Aisne between Pommere-
ux and Venizel.
(Continued on Page 6.)

GERMANS IN FULL RETREAT.

A HOT PURSUIT.

[REUTER-NAVAS SERVICE.]

PARIS, Aug. 3.

Soissons is back in the hands of
the Allies. The Germans are in full
retreat over the whole of the long
battles-front with the French, British
and American forces in hot pursuit.

An enemy attack in the region of
Oulchy on Tuesday night was his last
bid for the possession of the line
from Soissons and the Chateau
Thierry road to Villen-Tardenois,
which he had hoped to be able to
hold. When he failed to re-take
Oulchy and secure the left flank of
his centre, he was faced with the
necessity of retiring his line to the
Vesle, instead of being able to force
the Allies to accept battle on the
intermediate line.

No time was lost by the Allies to
precipitate the enemy's defeat.
While French and British troops
aimed a series of irresistible blows
at staggering their adversary in the
Soissons region and along the Crise
on the western side of the shallow
pocket which remained to the Ger-
mans, the French and Americans on
the centre were hard pressing the
enemy north of the Oureq, and
General Berthelot's French, British
and Italian forces were squeezing
his line on the eastern side of the
pocket and encroaching along the
Aisne and round the north of Ville-
en-Tardenois.

The American troops have badly
dented the enemy's centre by the
capture of Coulouges and a forward
bound of about five miles.

Simultaneously, both sides of the
pocket swayed and the Germans
recoiled under incessant blows which
undermined their resistance. Then
the whole of the battered German
line cracked and recoiled.

The retreat went on simultane-
ously from all sides. Soissons fell and
deprived the enemy of the real pivot
upon which his whole line depended
for its resistance.

General Mangin's troops swarmed
over the Crise and the French and
Americans came upon the centre in
a converging movement. Then Ville-
en-Tardenois, the next strongest
point in the German line, succumb-
ed. Then began the hot pursuit of
the enemy.

American heavy guns have cut the
adversary's communications and
spread confusion among his fleeing
forces.

Fires are visible in the German
rear, over the whole extent of what
was once part of a fatal pocket, and
it is fairly evident, for the time
being, that the Crown Prince's forces
have been constrained to disorderly
route in their haste to get back to
the Vesle in the hope of being able
to stabilise their line.

**ALLIES RAPIDLY APPROACHING
THE VESLE.**

**FISHES AND MANY VILLAGES
ON FIRE.**

London, Aug. 3.

The Allies are rapidly approaching
the Vesle. Their cavalry have
reached the river between Cham-
pigny and Jochery.

Fishes is on fire, and also the
villages to the north of the Vesle
between Muizon and St. Thierry.

The Allies occupy the southern
bank of the Aisne between Pommere-
ux and Venizel.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an INTERIM DIVIDEND of
SEVEN PENCE per Share for the year
ending 31st December, 1918, has been
declared.

The Dividend will be payable on and
after WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of
August, 1918, to Shareholders on the
Register on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day
of August, 1918, and will be paid to
Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong)
Register at the exchange rate of 3/31 per
Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 29, 1918. 633

THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR (91/-) per Share for
account 1918 will be payable on
THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918.
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Dividend Warrants at the Company's
Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to
THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918,
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1918. 633

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with thinned or
fresh stewed fruit
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on
application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 378
Telegraphic Address:
VICTORIA. J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
241, Des Vœux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2957.

We guarantee the quality of our
bread and cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials
in their manufacture. [387]

"REGAL"

RECORDS

- 2312 Another Little Drink
(If you were the only Girl.)
7302 A Broken Doll
(Keep the Kettle Boiling, Mary.)
7174 They didn't believe me
(They had to swim back to the
Shore.)
7291 A Perfect Day
(Somewhere a Voice.)
4945 The Syncopated Walk
(The Minstrel Parade.)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.
Tel. 1322.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
Branches in
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
HONGKONG.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,
HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

250, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong.
Sole Agents for the Colony and
Fiji Islands. Sole Agents for the
Colonies and Fiji Islands. Sole Agents for the
Colonies and Fiji Islands.

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

THE FRENCH ADVANCE.

33,400 PRISONERS SINCE
JULY 15th.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

A French communiqué states:—
North of the Ourcq the French, in
liaison with British units, drove back
the enemy from positions between
Plessier-Huile and the river. We
carried a height north of Grand-Rozoy,
advanced beyond the village of
Beugnot and reached Cramoisselle and
Cramaille, realising here an advance of
three kilometres. We took 400 prisoners.
To the south we took possession of
Ciermes and Mauniers wood.

North of the Dormans-Rheims road,
after desperate fighting, we conquered
the village of Romigny, taking 100
prisoners.
Since July 15th on the battle-front of
the Marne and in Champagne 33,400
Germans have been captured, including
674 officers.

LATER.

A French communiqué states:—
We re-progressed during the night
north of the Marne.

AMERICANS TAKE CLERGES.

LONDON, August 2.

An American communiqué states:—
There were vigorous local actions on
the Ourcq arising out of our attacks and
enemy counter-attacks at several points.
We captured the village of Clerges
and advanced beyond.
(Otherwise the situation in this
vicinity is unchanged.)

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS.

ENEMY IN MOST AWKWARD POSITION.

RESULTS OF GENERAL MANGIN'S ATTACK.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Reuter's correspondent at French
Headquarters, telegraphing last night,
says:—
General Mangin commanded the
Allied attack north of the Ourcq. Its
results are most interesting, because it
gives us views on the enemy rear as far
as Fismes and puts the Germans in the
Hardenne-Croix salient in a most
awkward position.

DETERMINED GERMAN RESISTANCE.

Reuter's correspondent at French
Headquarters, telegraphing late on
Thursday evening, says:—
The British and Scottish co-operated
in the French attack on Plessier-Huile
in the Fere-en-Tardenois sector. The
infantry attacked at four in the morning,
aided by squadrons of light tanks, which
were very useful in this region of deep
valleys and steep hillsides.

The enemy resisted in very deter-
mined fashion. Every thicket hides a
machine-gun and woods and villages are
all organised fortresses, which must be
outflanked and taken singly.
Nevertheless the Allies advanced
considerably and by six o'clock the
important Hill 205, a mile north-east of
Grand Rozoy, was taken, and two hours
later the British and French batteries
had taken up new positions on the
captured ground. The Germans are
depending mainly on machine-guns and
have made little use of their guns.

They counter-attacked heavily farther
north against the Scottish at Buzancy;
but our troops are holding them
magnificently.

FIGHTING ON SMALL SCALE ON AMERICAN FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Reuter's correspondent at American
Headquarters, telegraphing on Thursday
evening, says:—

It would be a mistake to suppose that
a tremendous struggle is in progress
on the American front and that the
results are inadequate. Fighting is
really on a comparatively small scale.
Infantry fighting has been very bitter,
but the guns have been little used,
suggesting that our Commanders' pur-
pose is maybe to hold the enemy rather
than hurry the advance.

ADVANCE OF 1ST AUGUST.

ITS IMPORTANCE EMPHASISED.

LONDON, August 2.

The advance of August 1 was on a
front of 5 miles to a maximum depth of
3 miles. It resulted in the capture of
the whole ridge forming the watershed
between the Ourcq and the Aisne.
The advance is almost the most impor-
tant event since the Germans retired
from the Marne, because the Allies now
positions command the whole area
northward and take in the flank and
rear of the whole western gate by which
the Germans have been retiring. This
area is a nest of German reserves and
field artillery.

The general effect of the advance
will be to expedite the German
retirement.

"THREE CASTLES"

MAGNUMS

CIGARETTES.



PERFECTLY MADE

FROM THE

CHOICEST VIRGINIA

TOBACCOS.

Sold in air-tight tins of 50

Cigarettes.

Obtainable at all Tobacconists.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

TWO ARMS OF ALLIED PINCERS.

HASTY RETIREMENT LIKELY.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
The situation on the Western Front
is regarded as extremely good, exceed-
ing the best anticipations. General
Mangin's latest map puts the seal on
the Allied counter-stroke of July 18 as
the turning point of the campaign and
the whole war, and very interesting
developments are confidently expected
very early.

The new gains north-east of Oulchy-
le-Chateau and east of Serzy—the two
arms of the pincers—are squeezing the
Huns at vital points and are likely to
compel a hasty retirement behind the
Vesle, the only alternate being to throw
in big forces under very disadvantageous
conditions.

ALLIED GRIP TIGHTENING.

LONDON, August 2.
The position of the Germans in the
Marne-Aisne pocket is daily becoming
more precarious. Last night's com-
munications show that the Allied grip on
the neck of the salient is tightening.

FRENCH TAKE GOUSPOUCOURT.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
The French have captured the vil-
lage of Gouspourt, south of Vesilly.

ALLIED FRESH RESERVES OUT-NUMBER ENEMY'S FRESH RESERVES.

WHAT THE GERMANS WILL PROBABLY DO.

LONDON, August 1.
Reuter learns that for the first time
since March 21 the fresh reserves at the
disposal of the Allies considerably out-
number the fresh reserves at the disposal
of the enemy, despite the fact that the
enemy is still substantially numerically
superior on the whole front. Still it is
likely that the Germans will retire in
their own time to the Vesle line and
probably ultimately to the Aisne.

Prince Rupprecht now possesses only
20 fresh divisions.
It is believed possible that the
Germans in the next few months will
transfer troops from the West for an
attack either on Italy or in the Balkans.
There are also indications that the
Germans, in conjunction with the Finns,
will shortly assume the offensive in
northern Russia against the southern
part of the Murman railway.

BRITISH EARN UNDYING FAME.

PARIS, Aug. 2.
The Havas correspondent on the
British front dwells on the importance
of the role played by the British
divisions under Generals Bertelot and
Mangin. They appeared in Champagne
on July 20th and in a week, besides the
important positions of Courton, Marlaux,
Chaumy and Bligny, captured 1,160
prisoners, 150 machine-guns and 32
guns, and advanced to an average
depth of 5 miles.
General Bertelot in a special order
says the British have earned undying
fame.

(Continued on Page 3.)

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED BABY AMAH,
Middle Level District. Exceptional
wages for one who can do fancy needle-
work.

Apply Box No. 2178.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1918. 644

NOTICE.

THOSE having any Accounts or
Claims against S. S. PINO SUEY
must render same to the Undersigned
within 7 days from date.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Aug. 3, 1918. 645

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL,
CANTON,
EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) Septem-
ber 15th. Entrance examinations
September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven
years; English Course, thirteen years.
Boarding Fees: Sixty to One hundred
and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS RENDELACK,
M.A., D.E. [640]

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
(For Indigestion)
A French Remedy for all Indigestion.
Thousands of London doctors bear a host of
testimonials to the fact that on the first
day of taking Martin's Pills the stomach is
relieved, the bowels are regular, and the
system generally is benefited. These pills
are not habit-forming, and they are
entirely safe. All Chambers and Druggists
throughout the world sell them. See Dr.
MARTIN'S, Circular, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
(For Indigestion)
A French Remedy for all Indigestion.
Thousands of London doctors bear a host of
testimonials to the fact that on the first
day of taking Martin's Pills the stomach is
relieved, the bowels are regular, and the
system generally is benefited. These pills
are not habit-forming, and they are
entirely safe. All Chambers and Druggists
throughout the world sell them. See Dr.
MARTIN'S, Circular, Southampton, Eng.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND
"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assimi-
lative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND
Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
fish building materials. Very
palatable.

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
fish building materials. Very
palatable.

PLANT
PAKRO
SEEDTAPE

FOR
BETTER GARDENS.

NO THINNING OUT
JUST PLANT THE TAPE.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG. [394]

KEATING'S
WORM TABLETS
A purely
Vegetarian
Sweetened
all Druggists
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for Intestinal or
Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Prepared by KEATING, LONDON, ENGL.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
[All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.]

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAMES OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT LOWEST TIDE	WIDE OF TIDE SPRINGS	WIDE OF TIDE NEAPS
AL WLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	200	10' 6"	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	500	150	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	500	150	10'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	500	150	10'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	500	150	10'	10'	10'
TALKOR-TSU					
Quadrant Dock	400	150	10'	10'	10'
ARKADIA					
Hope Dock	400	150	10'	10'	10'
Largest Dock	500	200	10'	10'	10'

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON
Telephone No. 2, 435
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.
Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

LIVER AIDS.

PODOPHYLLIN AND TARAXACUM PILLS
Keep the Liver Active and the System Free from
Waste Matter.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone 298.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

大減價 SALE NOW ON 永安

Great Reductions 有限公司

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY

From 27th July to 10th August, 1918.

At 207-225 Des Vœux Road and
106-113 Connaught Road, 公司

HONGKONG.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ALKALIES

JUST ARRIVED BIG SHIPMENT INCLUDING
AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 76% solid. In iron drums each containing
about 700 lbs.
ENGLISH MURIATE OF AMMONIA (sal-ammoniac)
No. 1 quality: Fine white (powder) 88.5% Ammonium Chloride.
No. 2 quality: Fine white (powder) 83.5% Ammonium Chloride.
ENGLISH SODA ASH 58% dense. In gunny bags or barrels.
ENGLISH SILICATE OF SODA 175 T.W. In barrels each containing
about 800 lbs.
Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable.
SHING KEE CO., SODA MERCHANTS,
32, Des Vœux Road West, Hongkong.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS
CIRCULARS MENUS
PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. 1 Telegraphic Code
Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. CHIEF SURVYOR OF THE COLONY to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY,
the 7th August, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION.
CONDEMNED AND CONFISCATED
GOODS.

On view day of Sale.
Transit—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, July 30, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 7th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.
Comprising:—
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 7th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kiln-dried and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Two PIANOS by Robinson Piano Co., METAL BATHTUBS, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 31, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 9th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 7, Humphrey's Building, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
As follows:—
Stained Teakwood Dining Room Furniture, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Bedroom Suite Stained Teakwood, White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads (Hair Mattresses) &c., &c., Painted and Kitchen Utensils.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of Sale.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1918.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **TUESDAY**, the 6th day of August, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Factory Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.		Boundary Measurements (Approximate).		Contents in Square Feet.		Annual Rent.		Upset Price.	
No. of Lot.	Locality.	S.	N.	E.	W.	ft.	sq. ft.	£	s.
1	Factory Street, between Lot 120 and Lot 121, and between Lot 122 and Lot 123.	47	47	80	80	15,360	15,360	11/6	11/6

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **TUESDAY**, the 6th day of August, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Baskington Path, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.		Boundary Measurements (Approximate).		Contents in Square Feet.		Annual Rent.		Upset Price.	
No. of Lot.	Locality.	S.	N.	E.	W.	ft.	sq. ft.	£	s.
1	Baskington Path, between Lot 120 and Lot 121, and between Lot 122 and Lot 123.	47	47	80	80	15,360	15,360	11/6	11/6

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION.
All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN SHINGO).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 30,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 25,000,000
Reserve Fund ... " 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and
FORMOSA—Ako, Gikan, Kagi, Kanyoke, Keliung, Marung, Pusan, Shin-chiku, Taipei, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tientsin.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiating, Shanghai, Swatow.

OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

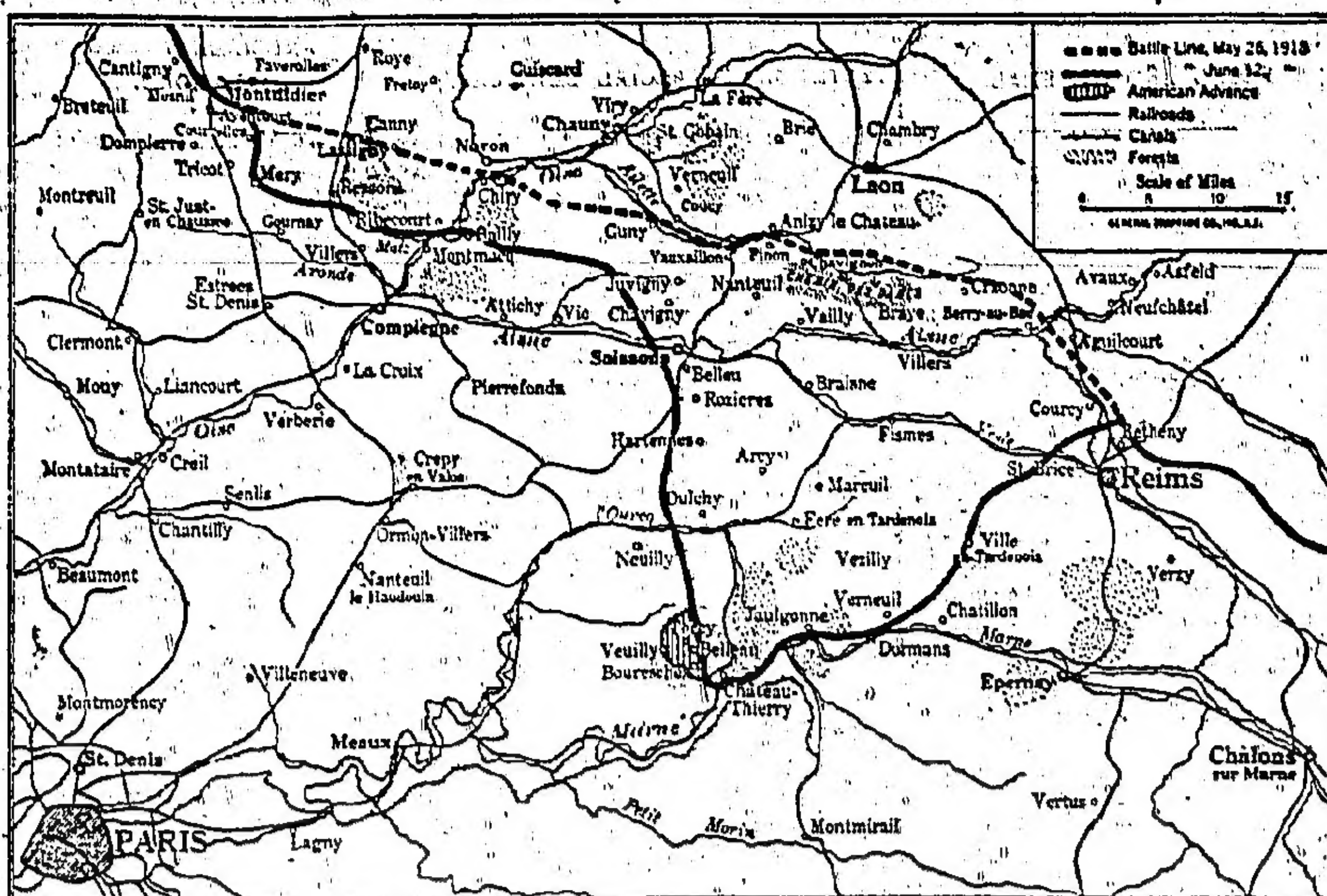
The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia, America and elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
7, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

SCENE OF THE BATTLE.



The above map of the scene of the present great battle, which we reproduce from the "Literary Digest," shows the subject created by the German offensive two months ago, and the reader will be able to gather from the information given in the cables to-day how far the Allies have succeeded in wiping out the salient by a counter-offensive.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

KAISER'S PROCLAMATION.

TASK ASSIGNED BY PROVIDENCE TO GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1.
A Berlin message states that the Kaiser, in a proclamation to the German people, says they have proved worthy of the tremendous task which Providence has assigned to them by four years of hard struggle and memorable deeds.

The King of Bavaria in a proclamation says: "It is not our fault that we enter the first year of war. Our opponents are not yet ready for peace. We must, therefore, continue to fight and shoulder all our troubles and hardships in sure confidence of victory."

THE BRITISH FRONT.

INCREASED HOSTILE FIRING.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We captured a few prisoners in the neighbourhood of Festubert, also sixteen in a successful raid to the north of Albert.

There is increased hostile artillery firing to the south of the Somme and south of Ypres.

BRITISH CAPTURES DURING JULY.

4,500 GERMANS, INCLUDING 89 OFFICERS.

LONDON, Aug. 1.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Our patrols during the night took several prisoners in the neighbourhood of Merris.

We captured during July 4,500 prisoners, including 89 officers.

THE ALBANIAN OFFENSIVE.

THE ADVANCE CONTINUED.

LONDON, August 2.
A wireless Austrian official message states:—

In Albania our troops are fighting forward on both sides of the Semend and have almost reached the line: Fier-Berat.

We met with violent resistance in the upper Devoll valley, but stormed several points.

NAVAL AIR-RAIDS IN ADRIATIC.

DAMAGE DONE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
The Admiralty reports:—

Our Adriatic formations co-operated with the Italian air forces in the recent raids on Cattaro and Durazzo and in land operations in Valona.

In connection with the latter a British machine landed within the enemy lines, but the pilot and observer were rescued the following day when the Allies captured an Austrian aerodrome.

We raided bridges and stations on the Oriental Railway, damaging the line, rolling-stock and buildings.

During a reconnaissance of the coast to the north of Imbroz we observed thirteen enclaves. We destroyed one and damaged two.

We also bombed a new aerodrome at Zankouftri, destroying one hangar.

We twice raided Nigara and Galata between July 26th and 28th, and dropped over half a ton of bombs, starting fires. One British machine has not returned.

CONSTANTINOPLE BOMBED.

We successfully bombed the basin and dockyard at Constantinople at mid-day on July 27.

SOISSONS CAPTURED.

EXPEDITING THE GERMAN RETREAT.

LONDON, Aug. 3.
1.55 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—

The attack which was carried out during the last two days by French and Allied troops north of the Marne obtained complete success. We pressed hard on the whole line. The Germans were forced to abandon their position of resistance, which was organised between Fere-Tardenois and Ville Tardenois, and to expedite their retreat.

On the left French troops entered Soissons.

Further south we crossed the Crise on its whole length.

In the centre we progressed on a wide front.

North of the Ourcq we advanced beyond Argy and Ste. Restitue and penetrated Bois-de-Dole. Further east we took possession of Coulouges.

On the right we took possession of Goussencourt, Villers, Agron and Ville Tardenois.

On this part of the front we carried our lines five kilometres north of the Dormans-Rheims road on the general line of Vesilly-Chery.

Between the Ardre and the Vesle we occupied Geux and Thillois.

During July 31st seven German aeroplanes were brought down. Twenty-two tons of explosives were dropped on aviation grounds between the Aisne and the Vesle and communications, and bivouacs in the valleys of the Ardre and the Vesle.

INITIATIVE OF THE BATTLE.

POSSESSED BY THE ALLIES.

[REUTERS-HAVAS SERVICE.]

Each of the three armies under General Mangin, De Goutte and Berthelot made yesterday a very important advance into the German line of resistance, which the Gazette Frankfurt had qualified as definite.

General Mangin with the British forces drove a wedge into the enemy line by capturing on the north bank of the Ourcq a long crest of hills overlooking a plateau 200 metres high, which is being used as a capital observatory.

The wedge thus thrust into the German salient will considerably hinder General Boehman's army, who sticks to the Soissons hinge and wants to keep it at all costs. Meunier Wood formed on the Germans' left a large bastion and an advanced citadel for the enemy's resistance.

General De Goutte's army with the Americans in co-operation was remarkably successful in capturing that wood right off.

On the Dormans-Rheims road the village of Romilly, two kilometres west of Ville Tardenois, was captured by General Berthelot's Army. Ville Tardenois is outflanked and it seems to be the last German bulge in the direction of the Marne and must soon be evacuated to escape hemming in.

The foe's definite line of resistance, as established by General Ludendorff is broken at several points, and it seems it must soon fall back level with the river Vesle.

Our continuous success prove that we still have the initiative of the battle over the enemy and can force our will upon him.

CROWN PRINCE'S RESERVES BEING EXHAUSTED RAPIDLY.

ENEMY'S RESISTANCE FREEBLER.

LONDON, Aug. 3.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the accomplishments of the Fifth

The advance on General Mangin's front continues.

We occupied Hurtlecourt Wood. South of it we brought our line to Crumaille and Saponay. In the centre we reached two miles beyond Sergy.

The enemy's resistance is feeble on the central sector than on the flanks.

On the eastern flank of the salient we took the wood a mile east of Romigny. Our patrols advanced 1,000 yards north of Ville-en-Tardenois.

The enemy pressed on all sides. His communications were swept by our guns. He is retreating reluctantly and continuously. Our unrelenting pressure is bringing results.

It is expected that the Crown Prince's reserves are being exhausted more rapidly than ours.

COLLAPSE OF CROWN PRINCE'S OFFENSIVE LIKELY.

IMMEDIATE RETREAT CERTAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.
The latest news shows that the French at 1.30 to-day advanced two to three miles on a front of 25 miles between the Ardre river and the hamlet of Thaux. North of Hartennes the advance was slow, but last night it was very rapid. This morning the Germans are burning the villages east of the Ourcq. Chauli Polly is in flames.

The German Army is now facing west and is being fired on in the back and the enemy reserves are also under fire. Immediate retreat behind the Vesle and possibly on the Aisne is regarded as certain, involving the collapse of the Crown Prince's offensive, after which the Germans will be unable to attack extensively until the autumn, when the 1920 class will be available.

The line now runs from one mile north of the Ardre by Ville Tardenois and Romilly, thence to Vesilly, south of Coulouges, Orey and Droizy to Taux. Our reserves are now greater than the enemy's, whose best troops have been greatly thinned and badly mauled. The German 1920 class will provide about 450,000 men.

GENERAL BERTHELOT'S "ORDER OF THE DAY."

ARDRE VALLEY BOUNTIFULLY WATERED BY BRITISH BLOOD.

PARIS, Aug. 2.
In all Order of the Day, General Berthelot, in connection with the British participation in the victorious counter-offensive, says:—

"Only just arrived and anxious to have the honour of participating in the counter-offensive which stopped the furious enemy onslaught on the Marne and which has begun to throw him back in disorder northward; hastening its movements and reducing to a minimum duration its reconnoitring operations, your Army Corps threw itself eagerly into the fray. Harassing and worrying the enemy, after ten successive days' fighting, the British troops made their own this valley of the Ardre, bountifully watered with their blood. Thanks to the heroic courage and proverbial tenacity of the sons of Great Britain, the continued and repeated efforts of this brave Army Corps have not been in vain."

BRITISH DEEDS IN LETTERS OF GOLD.

Twenty-one officers and over 18,000 men have been taken prisoner and 140 machine-guns and 40 guns captured. Four enemy divisions were successively and roughly hand-led and driven back to the upper valley of the Ardre. You reconquered also the heights dominating the north and south. That is the achievement of the British. In the accomplishments of the Fifth

Army, Scottish Highlanders, sons of Yorkshire, Australian and New Zealand horsemen, you have one that added to the glorious page of your history. Marfaux, Chaumussy and Montagne Bligny, these splendid words, will be written in letters of gold in the annals of your regiments. Your French friends will remember your marvellous bravery and perfect comradeship in arms."

THE BRITISH FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Aug. 3.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Patrols brought in a few prisoners in the Loos sector.

We successfully raided to the east of Dickebusch Lake, taking prisoners. Hostile artillery was active to the north of Bethune.

SUCCESSFUL DAY IN THE AIR.

HANGARS BOMBED AND MACHINES DESTROYED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

We dropped over 24 tons of bombs on August 1st. A large number of these were directed at an aerodrome from a very low height.

During the raid by two of our squadrons we greatly damaged hangars and living quarters. Six hangars and sixteen machines were set on fire. One machine was blown to pieces on the ground.

We brought down twelve aeroplanes and drove down three out of control.

Our night-fliers also shot down two enemy night-bombers over their own aerodrome. Two British machines are missing.

We dropped at night ten tons of bombs on railway lines, stations and aerodromes.

We again heavily bombed the above-mentioned aerodromes. All our machines returned.

BULGARIAN ARMY MUTINY.

TROOPS DEMAND IMMEDIATE PEACE.

TURKISH LEGATION BOMBED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.
A telegram to Amsterdam from Germany states that a serious mutiny broke out last week in the Bulgarian Army, the troops demanding an immediate peace.

Intense dissatisfaction prevails at the front, owing to under-feeding. All indications point to an impending revolution.

Soldiers threw missiles on the Turkish Legation. A special guard was requested and given to the German Legation.

HOTBEDS OF ANTI-GERMAN INTRIGUE IN RUSSIA.

GERMANY DEMANDS PUNISHMENT OF ASSASSINS OF EICHHOFF.

ZURICH, Aug. 2.
Dr. Helfferich has sent a note to M. Trozky, demanding the severest punishment of the murderers of Field-Marshal von Eichhorn, and also the destruction of the hotbeds of anti-German intrigue in Moscow and Petrograd.

ECONOMIC POLICY AFTER THE WAR.

MR. BONAR LAW'S STATEMENT.

THE QUESTION OF PREFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.
The following is a continuation of the report issued by the Press Bureau regarding the denunciation of manufacturers introduced by Sir Edward Carson at the House of Commons who urged an early declaration of the Government's economic policy:

"Mr. Bonar Law, following Mr. Lloyd George, dealt with the question of control, and said the Government was anxious to abandon war-time restrictions as soon as possible and to allow individual competition to have free play. He pointed out that perfect freedom at the end of the war was impossible. If free play then was to be allowed, he fully believed that a corner, perhaps organised by old enemies, would arise in almost all staple raw materials. One of the lessons of the war was the necessity not only of thinking of the profits the manufacturers could make but the conditions of the men who worked for them. This war rendered one step easier, which was an immense move forward in the whole conception of the trade policy; namely, this Government's acknowledgment of the principle that we were one Empire, and if Preference within the Empire is established he was convinced that the whole country would endorse the Government's decision. One of the lessons of the war was the necessity to produce, where possible, such things as were essential."

PORTUGUESE BARQUE SUNK.

BOMB PLACED IN HER CARGO.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.
The Navy Department announces that a German submarine sank the Portuguese barque *Porta*, bound from Hovanah, 55 miles off the Atlantic coast, on July 27.

The crew of eighteen were landed at an American port by a British steamer.

The *Porta* was destroyed by a bomb placed in her cargo of cotton.

EL-TSAE'S WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

SUGGESTED REMOVAL TO SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 2.
On the initiative of King Alfonso the Foreign Minister has approached Russia with a view to the removal to Spain of the widow and children of the ex-Tsar.

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY DOES NOT FRIGHTEN US.

OUTSTANDING PHRASE IN KAISER'S PROCLAMATION.

AMSTERDAM, August 1.
The American press and numerical superiority do not frighten us. The outstanding phrase in the extended report of the Kaiser's proclamation called last evening which further states that Germany must not continue to fight until the enemy's will to destruction is broken.

that, preserving the country's safety and independence, and the best way to this was to get the largest possible amount of unity and support in any plan the Government proposed to adopt.

Mr. Bonar Law believed that if the conditions of labour were to be maintained there must at least be stability in the Home market.

Mr. Bonar Law emphasised that Government consideration in this matter was difficult and complicated, owing to the fact that they must think of their Allies. Fortunately, a very large percentage of essential raw materials were within the Empire and the question of Preference was going to be an immense advantage to the whole Empire, because the Dominions' present policy of placing produce at the disposal of the Empire would continue after the war. He was confident that the statement which the Government would be able to make would not conflict with the views of any of the Allies, especially America, whose goodwill was vital.

CHINA CONGRATULATES FRANCE.

"MARNE" VICTORY FILLS CHINESE NATION WITH JOY.

[REUTERS-HAVAS SERVICE.]
PARIS, Aug. 2.
The President of the Chinese Republic has sent to the President of the French Republic a telegram with congratulations for "the victories of the valiant Allied troops just gained in France."

Field-Marshal Tuan Teli Jui has sent a telegram to the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, saying that "the new victory on the Marne fills the Chinese nation with joy, more so since she is full of confidence of the success of the cause we defend together."

M. Clemenceau answered, thanking the Field-Marshal for the congratulations and adding that "the success favours our cause and we strongly hope that victory will crown our joint efforts."

JAPANESE MINISTER OF WAR SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO FRENCH PREMIER.

WATSON'S FRUIT SYRUPS.

A small quantity mixed with either Aerated or Plain Water makes a delightfully refreshing Summer Drink.

Made in great variety of Flavours.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

KODAKS
and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.
(348)

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MURASE,
KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOZAKI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIBAI
and **OTUBARI COAL MINES.**

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:—
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtao, Hankow, Shanghai,
Tientsin, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:—
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAL".
Cables:—A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Bantley's.

Agency for:—**THE OSAKA MARINE**
and **FIRE INSURANCE CO.,**
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE, Manager.
No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
\$19.00 to all other Ports.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

OVERLAND
CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 CENTS (Cash) per Copy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

News has been received in Kobe of the death in France of Captain George C. Delf Clarke, M.C., of the Royal Air Force. It is just over three years since this "Kobe boy" resigned a good position in Messrs. Samuel Samuel's office in Kobe to volunteer for military service.

Major C. P. Holcomb, United States District Attorney, has sailed for America on leave. He will remain in the States about two months, returning to Shanghai in the autumn, and he states that there is no official business connected with his trip. Mr. E. B. Rose will assume the District Attorney's duties during Major Holcomb's absence.

Japan papers reported some time ago the sale of the Club Concord at Kobe, to Mr. Kibara Esanosuke, the well-known Copper King of Japan (not to speak of his various other sources of wealth). Official sanction of the sale has now been given. It is stated that the Club has in its library a valuable collection of technical works on all sorts of subjects, and that as these books are now almost unobtainable, there are plenty of would-be purchasers willing to put up a good price. The members of the Club, however, do not wish to sell, but intend to transfer the library, together with a portrait of the Kaiser, to Messrs. Oestmann's premises as soon as official permission is granted to do so.

—*Japan Chronicle.*

At Kobe recently an English lady had a very narrow escape from an awful death at a level crossing over the railway. According to an account given in the *Japan Chronicle* Mrs. G. H. Whyman was proceeding in a "rikisha" northwards across the Ikuta crossing. The gates were open and no bell was ringing. Mrs. Whyman was carrying a parcel, and the "rikisha" man had his head down to negotiate this rather difficult place. Suddenly the "rikisha" man was aware that a goods train from Sanyo was almost on top of him. The "rikisha" had too much way on to stop in its tracks, so with considerable presence of mind, he overturned the vehicle as he swung round, tipping the passenger out on to the track between the up and down lines. It was a drastic remedy, but had it not been for this Mrs. Whyman would undoubtedly have lost her life. So near a thing was it that her parcel was caught by the train and carried some distance, before the broken fragments fell beside the track. Mrs. Whyman, who has only recently recovered from a severe illness and operation, lay helpless where she was thrown while the train thundered by almost touching her as it went. As soon as it had passed a crowd gathered round and Mrs. Whyman was picked up and helped into the "rikisha", and went to Dr. Barker, who found that she was badly bruised and lacerated all down one side, and after treatment she was sent home. The whole business was, of course, a serious nervous shock, and quite prostrated the unfortunate lady.

PRESIDENT OF CHINA OUSTED.

DECISION OF TUCHUN'S CONFERENCE.

[The "Chinese Mail" Service.]

PEKING, AUG. 4.

A telegram has been sent from Tientsin to President Pung Kuo Chang, informing him that the conference of Tuchuns held at Tientsin has decided to relieve him of his high office.

President Pung Kuo Chang has therefore given instructions for preparations to be made for his relinquishment of the Presidential Office.

LATER.

The Conference nominated Chu Sui Chong as President and the present Premier (Tuan Ki Sui) as Vice-President, though there is a strong feeling that the latter appointment should be conferred on the General who earns the greatest distinction in the military operations against the South.

The Premier suggested to the Conference the appointment of Tso Kwan to the post.

The Conference resolved to continue the military operations until Canton has fallen.

KEEP IT HARDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAR.

YESTERDAY'S SPECIAL SERVICES.

The fourth anniversary of the War yesterday was marked by special Church Services in Hongkong. Despite the very heavy rain there were large congregations at all the places of worship.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

In the morning, at St. John's Cathedral, the Service was attended by His Excellency the Governor, and Lady May and His Excellency, Major General Ventra, General Officer Commanding, and Miss Ventra.

A collection was taken in aid of the Church Army Huts which realised \$741.23.

The Rev. H. C. Copley Moyle, Chaplain of the Cathedral, preached the sermon taking for his text—"Whoever shall seek to save his life shall lose it, and whoever shall lose his life shall preserve it." The preacher, in an eloquent sermon, sought to show how the Divine paradox is true of individuals and true of nations. Their thoughts went back, he said, to those days, four years ago, when the nation made her choice, and that choice was to lose her life for honour's sake and truth's. They did not enter on this War for gain or glory, or even for self-preservation. They laboured for peace.

The preacher then referred to the toll taken of Great Britain's manhood during the past four years. They dared not regret them, nor speak of them, as if their lives had been lost. Rather, they might envy them their noble fate and feel sure that they had fulfilled the highest aim of life, for they had done their duty.

At the close of the sermon a special form of litany was said for the fallen, the following names being mentioned:

HONGKONG ROLL OF HONOUR.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Alfred Charles Ernest Elborough.
Kenneth Rowley Ford.

Andrew Richard Stewart Miller.
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
John Edward Gresson.

Charles Clement Francis Cunningham.
Ronald Munro.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.
Arthur Francis Deane.
Leonard Joseph Gull.

Arthur Noel Joseland.
Frank Richardson.
Frederick Henry Robinson.

Dockyard Police.
James Brewer.
Henry Adair.

Messrs. Deane, Lecker, Deane & Harrison.
Reginald Alexander Stokes.

Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes & Co.
Alan Davidson Shawan.

Hongkong Police.
Herbert George Wakeford.
Peter Eyrd Gardiner.

Ernest Frederick Drury.
Harold Wilson.
John Delahay.

Edward Charles Sillis.
Robert Edwards.
Arthur Althorpe.

Ernest George Peatling.
Hongkong and Wharfedale Dock Co.
Lancelot Oscar Collins.

Arthur Hirst.
Ernest Crutchbanks.

Prison Wardens.
W. J. May.

Medical Department.
C. D. de Haney.

Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.
Anthony Drummond Bailey.

Messrs. Theas, Cook & Son.
Ben Chapman.

Messrs. Leigh & Orange.
Francis Grisell.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
E. F. G. Orchard.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.
Hugh Ivor Jones.

F. M. Soares.
W. H. Church.

A. E. Best.
C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands.

Cecil Mitchell.
Ronald Dean Lammert.

Lea Neil Carmichael.
Alexander Lindsay Macdonald.

Charles Nigel Gordon Walker.
Henry E. Victor.

In the evening there was again a large congregation, the Rev. Archdeacon Barrett preaching a Special War Anniversary sermon, the collection also being in aid of the Church Army Huts.

In his address the Archdeacon pointed out that over 50 of these Huts were lost in the March offensive to the enemy, in France, and the essential usefulness of these Huts called for their restoration.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

Three services were held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

At 8 o'clock in the morning after the Procession of the Blessed Sacrament, the Rector of the Cathedral delivered an address in Portuguese and at 9 o'clock Bishop Pozzo also addressed a large congregation. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Litany of the Saints was sung followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

UNION CHURCH.

The special morning service at Union Church was largely attended; the Rev. Alex. Baxter, M.A., preaching an appropriate sermon.

A collection in aid of the Prisoners of War fund was taken during the service.

THE SIKH TEMPLE.

In the afternoon, between 2 and 4 o'clock, special prayers were offered for the success of the Allied arms and a speedy peace. During the ceremony a collection was taken in aid of wounded Sikh soldiers.

THE HEAVY RAINS.

FATAL LANDSLIDE AT MORRISON HILL ROAD.

Since last Monday a total rainfall of over 22 inches has been registered in the Colony. Of this amount no less than 17 inches fell on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

This deluge has resulted in a certain amount of damage being caused by landslides, of which about thirty are reported, and a few small building collapses are reported.

The most serious disaster reported is one in Morrison Hill Road, where at about 10 o'clock, on Sunday morning two boulders, one estimated to weigh about fifty tons, became displaced from the hill-side and crashed into the rear of a row of houses. Two people were injured and four bodies had been recovered up to ten o'clock this morning but it was feared that others were buried beneath the debris and the work of excavation was carried on.

The houses concerned were occupied mainly by Chinese and Portuguese and are situated on the right of Morrison Hill Road. At the back of the houses is a hill about 200 feet in height and it was from the side of this hill that the rocks became loosened by the heavy rains of the past week and were eventually precipitated down the side of the hill and on to the houses. The first warning received by the inmates was a rumbling noise to which little attention was paid, but almost immediately afterwards the two boulders, accompanied by large quantities of earth, crashed into the back portions of houses Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20. The walls collapsed and most of those people who were in the rear of the houses were buried beneath the debris.

The Police and the Regular and Volunteer members of the Fire Brigade and the St. John Ambulance Brigade were quickly on the scene and the work of rescue began, but this was considerably delayed by the fact of it being necessary to shore up the larger of the two rocks before the debris could safely be removed. The first body recovered was that of an man and later last night three more bodies were recovered.

House No. 16, occupied by Mr. Baker, of the China Sugar Refinery, suffered the most damage and it was feared that his wife (a Chinese lady) her amah and Mr. Baker's youngest son and a niece were buried beneath the rock. Mr. Baker's eldest daughter fortunately managed to escape.

The bursting of a nujah in the vicinity of the Asiatic Petroleum Company's godowns at North Point threatened to cause considerable damage, but a large gang of coolies which were promptly set to work by the Public Works Department succeeded, we believe, in averting it.

THE RAILWAY INTERRUPTED.

Two bad landslides are reported on the Kowloon-Canton Railway. One occurred on the British section near Tai Po Market, but passengers are being taken to the border by transferring to other trains beyond the slip. The second landslide occurred between Pukin and Li Long on the Chinese section, about 7 1/2 miles from the border. The track is reported to be undamaged and it is possible that traffic will be resumed to-morrow. The passengers who came down from Canton by the afternoon train yesterday found, when near Tai Po, that they had to leave the train and walk some distance in a downpour of rain to join another train which brought them to Kowloon about 10 p.m.

HOUSE COLLAPSES AT WEST POINT.

ONE MAN KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

Shortly after 5.30 yesterday, afternoon, another fatal accident took place, a house in Second Street, West Point, partially collapsing, killing one man and wounding five other people, four of whom are in the Government Civil Hospital and are reported to be in a critical condition.

The alarm was given by Inspector Macdonald, and members of the Fire Brigade Police, and St. John Ambulance Brigade, most of whom had already rendered valuable assistance at the Morrison Hill Road disaster, promptly responded to the call and, assisted by a number of coolies, began to clear away the debris. With the exception of minor injuries, however, it was found that there were no casualties other than those mentioned above, although several people had narrow escapes.

The ground floor of the house was used as a general store and the upper part was let out in tenements. It was the upper part that collapsed and fell into the street, leaving the ground floor standing apparently undamaged.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THE WANCHAI MURDER.

Mr. Goldring this morning appeared in Mr. Wood's Court and mentioned the case of Luk Chi, who stands charged, on remand, with the murder of an amah in Wanchai, under circumstances already reported.

Mr. Goldring, who appeared for the prisoner, said that he was instructed to appear in the case on July 30th and he immediately wrote to the Colonial Secretary's Office asking that his client might be examined with a view to his sanity being tested. He received no reply from the Colonial Secretary's Office until Saturday last, when he was told that the case was under consideration. He asked the magistrate to expedite the matter. The point was that a private doctor knew the family history of his client and knew of various disorders in the head. He thought that he should also be allowed to be present during the examination, because his client may not then be suspicious. He asked His Worship to assist him in asking the C.S.O. whether they intend to give permission or not.

As to the murder he thought there was no doubt that his client committed homicide. There might be other evidence brought forward relevant to the issue in the case. He would ask for a remand of the case and for help in his representation to the Government.

Inspector Sims said he had no objection to the remand.

Mr. Goldring mentioned that Dr. Aubrey was ready to conduct the examination in conjunction with the jail doctor and was only awaiting permission from the Government.

Inspector Sims said that the papers had been sent by Mr. Woodhouse to H.E. the Governor.

ENJOYING AN UNCLE'S BIRTHDAY.

A Chinese was charged with sleeping on Saturday night on the Blake Pier.

Inspector Kent said that the defendant had removed his shoes and his coat and had bundled them into a pillow and went to sleep on one of seats. An Indian constable who was on duty at the time requested defendant to get up, but the latter assaulted him.

A soldier rescued the constable and it was with difficulty that defendant was taken to the Police Station.

Defendant said he had a hazy recollection of the incident. The only thing he remembered was that he went to his uncle's to wish him many happy returns of the day and feeling warm inside went to have a nap on a seat in the Blake Pier.

His Worship fined him \$5.

A SNATCHING CHARGE.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with snatching a gold watch and chain with pendants valued at \$250.

The facts of the case are that at about 4.30 yesterday morning while complainant was returning home from West Point he was assaulted on the steps of his house by defendant, who after a struggle escaped. The complainant then discovered that his watch and chain were missing and raised an alarm; but defendant could not be traced in Queen's Road West. A Lukong who was on duty hearing Police whistles arrested defendant on suspicion and found the chain in his possession. The watch was found in the street.

His Worship sentenced defendant to six months' hard labour.

A DUMB BOY GIVES EVIDENCE.

A pathetic incident was witnessed this morning at the Magistracy when a dumb lad stepped into the witness box and explained by means of signs to Mr. J. R. Wood, the Magistrate, how another Chinese had bound him by the hand and feet for a whole day.

Defendant said that his mother had lost a pair of bangles and, suspecting the dumb lad, he dragged him into his house and bound him with a thick rope.

His Worship enquired whether there were any marks on the lad's body and was told there were circles round his wrist.

The defendant was fined \$15 or 21 days' rigorous imprisonment.

Exemption of theological and medical students is refused by the U.S. Congress.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the remedy more than natural and then caress, oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

UNIVERSITY FOR AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS.

A concrete scheme has now been drawn up and examined by a committee representing the Australian Imperial Force, and is in process of being submitted to further examination by all the commanding officers of the Australian divisions and brigades, which contains greater concrete help for men and officers of the Australian army than any proposal ever put forward within limits of the Empire, or probably even in Australia. This is the institution of a school which will eventually become a very important, of instruction, classes and lectures for members of the force amounting to a real opportunity for education on a generous scale. This will be instituted on whatever scale possible even during the war, and will also be during the period which must elapse before the whole force can be transported to Australia, the whole Australian force abroad will temporarily be practically transformed into one great school or university. From the moment when the purposeful training for war ceases and time is no longer employed in practicing drill or the latest forms of attack, the chief business of the force will automatically become the educating and training of its members. The whole efforts of the force will then be concentrated in making all the use which can be devised of this unparalleled opportunity.

The scheme is as follows:—There will be taught to the whole force certain subjects which it is useful from the point of view of the Australian nation that all Australians should know. For example, the history and geography of Australia, and the opportunities to be found in every part of the continent, and simple rules of sanitation for the country and the city. Also, in order to help those going on leave, lectures on points of interest in Britain, the history of the country in which they have been fighting, and similar subjects. But by far the most extensive branch of the force instruction in those subjects which they desire in order to equip them to enter into civilian life especially in order to give every man in the Australian force an opportunity to become a worker at some skillful trade or calling rather than run the chance of entering the class of unskilled workers on his return to Australia. Many require some knowledge in agriculture, and others of mechanics and electricity. Others, halfway through the arts, scientific, medical and engineering course before the war, will be given the opportunity of continuing them. This teaching will be continued in the depots in England, and also during the journey on the transports. The co-operation of Australian universities and the training unions will some day be asked to consent to recognize the certificates.

The Canadians have already embarked on a scheme of this sort, which is named the University of Vimy Ridge. The subjects taught are of a general and universal that those at any university, ranging from elementary education to advanced teaching. But it has been suggested that the scheme might form the germ of a future university of Australia. Everything depends on getting the best teachers and lecturers available. For this purpose the whole force is being searched. The British army is also undertaking an educational scheme. The Canadians have pointed out that the whole cost of the greater amount of the cost of a week of war, and the results are likely to be of immense value to the nation.

STANDARDISED WAR WAGE.

LORD DEVONPORT ENTERS AN EMPHATIC PROTEST.

A claim made by the Nation Transport Workers' Federation on behalf of general cargo workers for an advance of 8d. per hour over pre-war rates has been referred to the Committee on Production for decision. The Port of London Authority was invited to send representatives to the hearing of the case but declined to do so.

Viscount Devonport, chairman of the Authority, in a letter addressed to the chairman of the committee, gives reasons against being parties to a process for which there is no justification whatever, and which has been forced on them by the Ministry of Labour.

"The men," he writes, "have made no application to the Authority, nor have the two Labour representatives, Mr. H. Gelling and Mr. W. Deveney, who are members of the Authority representing Labour, invited us to consider any grievance affecting the wages of this class of their employees. The practice of the Authority has always been to reserve the right at any time to discuss all matters in relation to the conditions of their employment and this has been repeatedly taken advantage of by the men and their representatives, and the course now adopted by the Government, therefore, appears to us to be unwarranted. To strain the Authority as the Ministry of Labour are doing in order to compel parties to arbitrate upon a question where there has never been conflict is to create in London the very conditions of unrest which the Ministry are professing to endeavour to stifle."

On four separate occasions, he added, the enhanced cost of living, the Authority have granted war bonuses amounting in all to 18s. per week. This demand from the Transport Workers' Federation would raise it to 22s. per week, and Lord Devonport says that until the Committee on the Cost of Living has reported, the Authority declines to give any countenance to such demands.

To enable the Authority to pay the war bonuses already granted, the dock charges have been raised by 50 per cent. The present demand would probably bring them up to 100 per cent. beyond pre-war level. The Port would be crippled if the Authority was compelled to levy high charges in order to pay for the enormous additional expenditure which they are threatened. And as trustees for the mercantile and shipping interests of the Port and for stockholders representing £30,000,000 of Port of London stock, the Authority protest against the proposal.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal, runs quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be taken from any child. A bottle will keep for years. It is a complete remedy for all ailments of the bowels, complete without a fail. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

ALLIED TROOPS REACH THE AISNE.

London, Aug. 3, 4.30 p.m.
A French communiqué states: "During the night our troops continued to advance towards the Vesle and reached the Aisne, between Soissons and Venizy."

ENEMY FALLING BACK BEFORE AMERICANS.

AN ADVANCE OF FIVE MILES.

London, Aug. 3.
An American official report, dated the 2nd inst., states: "The enemy, in hard fighting, we captured Hill 234 to the south of Cambages and the woods to the east of the Hill."

On the morning of the 2nd the enemy commenced to fall back. We are going in pursuit.
Our advance has already progressed to a depth of five miles and it continues.
Our aviators successfully landed the railroad, station and yards at Cambages, causing several fires and a large explosion.
All our machines returned.

A MOST IMPORTANT GAIN OF GROUND.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS PRESSING ENEMY'S RETREAT.

London, Aug. 3.
Reuters' correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing at 6 o'clock in the evening on Friday, says:

"Today's advance represents a most important gain of ground. Our advanced troops following the enemy reached the valley of the Crise, which enters the Aisne at Soissons. The enemy, under fierce and repeated attacks, abandoned the whole of the Chantilly Plateau, and is already moving back his guns. The British and French troops are following him up. The British and Scottish troops are in the thick of the fighting. Our cavalry are in the Nesle forest to the north-east of Erecen-Tardenois."

Our troops east of the salient are in touch with "Verzily."

The Germans, much against their will, have accepted defeat and are retreating probably to the Vesle. This has ended the third greatest German push, which was "to bring Paris within the enemy range."

The failure of the Crown Prince's Army is complete.

ENEMY LOCAL RETIREMENT NEAR ALBERT.

London, Aug. 3, 2.45 p.m.
The Germans are retiring on a front of three to four miles to the east bank of the Aisne, in the neighbourhood of Albert and Aveluy Wood.

The retirement at present appears to be local.

OVER FIFTY VILLAGES CAPTURED IN ONE DAY.

VICTORIOUS MARCH OF THE FRENCH.

London, Aug. 4.
A French communiqué states: "During the day our troops, who have been driving back the enemy rearwards, continued their victorious march on a front of about 50 kilometres in the direction of the Vesle."

On our left we reached the southern banks of the Aisne and the Vesle from Soissons to Fismes, the outskirts of which the Americans held.

East of Fismes we reached the general line north of Courville, Brancourt, Courcelles and Chumigny. Our cavalry reconnaissances are operating along the Soissons-Rheims railway.

At certain points our progress has exceeded; since yesterday, ten kilometres. Over 50 villages were liberated in this single day."

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

A general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

ENEMY DRIVEN BEYOND THE VESLE.

AMERICANS CAPTURE 8,400 PRISONERS AND 133 GUNS.

London, Aug. 4.
An American official report, dated the 3rd inst., states: "The enemy has been driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle."

Since July 18th, in the course of operations, 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns have been captured by us.

GERMAN REPORT.

"SLOWLY WITHDRAWING."

London, Aug. 4.
A German official message by wireless referring to the Crown Prince's Army, says General von Boehm's successes on August 1st contributed to the complete success of yesterday's movements. The enemy followed hesitatingly our forward troops who are slowly withdrawing.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY'S FRONT LINE IN ALBERT SECTOR OCCUPIED.

London, Aug. 3.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We repulsed with loss an enemy raid in the neighbourhood of Fenchy."

Our patrols occupied a portion of the enemy's front line in the Albert sector.

Hostile artillery was active between Bethune and Baillet.

ITALIAN NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

WHARVES AND SHIPPING AT DURAZZO DAMAGED.

London, Aug. 3.
An Italian Naval communiqué states: "Our aviators in three successive days seriously damaged the wharves and shipping at Durazzo, and also several seaplanes."

A CANADIAN "ACE."

RECEIVES FURTHER RECOGNITION.

London, Aug. 3.
A feature of the London Gazette, which contains a large number of awards for British and Dominion airmen, is the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to the Canadian Captain W. A. Bishop, "a most successful and the most fearless fighter in the air, whose acts of outstanding bravery are already recognized by the awards of the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross."

The Flying Cross has been conferred for "significantly valuable services in personally destroying 25 enemy machines in twelve days, of which five were destroyed on the last day of his service at the Front."

The total machines destroyed by this distinguished officer is 72. His value as a moral factor to the Royal Air Force cannot be over-estimated."

THE FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

AUSTRIAN REPORT ADMITS ALLIED SUCCESSES.

London, Aug. 4.
A wireless Austrian official report states: "The enemy penetrated portions of our positions at Dosso Alto. The enemy re-occupied the Fiers-Berat line in Albania."

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

ENTENTE-AMBASSADORS TO ARRIVE AT MURMANSK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.
Mr. Francis, United States Ambassador to Russia, has telegraphed that he has arrived at Murmansk with the British, French and Italian diplomats.

POLITICAL SITUATION UNALTERED.

A telegram from Stockholm states that the American Consul-General has notified the Russian Foreign Commissary that, in the opinion of the Entente Consuls, the political situation has not been altered by the departure of the Entente Ambassadors from Volynia.

The Consuls intend to remain at Moscow.

ALLIED INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA.

JAPAN'S DECLARATION.

London, Aug. 4.
Reuters is informed that the declaration gazetted in Tokyo on the 2nd instant, announcing the despatch of Allied troops to Vladivostok, says the Government of the United States recently approached the Japanese Government, proposing an early despatch of troops to relieve the pressure upon the Czecho-Slovaks. The Japanese Government, anxious to comply with the desire of the American Government, decided to immediately proceed with this mission. A certain number of troops will be sent to Vladivostok forthwith and all the Japanese troops will be withdrawn from Russian territories when the objects of the mission are realised and the sovereignty of Russia will be left wholly unimpaired.

THE KING OPENS AUSTRALIA HOUSE.

TRIBUTE TO COMMONWEALTH NAVY AND ARMY.

London, Aug. 3.
His Majesty the King, accompanied by Her Majesty the Queen and Princess Mary, to-day opened Australia House, the magnificent new Commonwealth Headquarters erected on the finest site on the Strand at a cost of £1,000,000. The Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes (Premier of Australia), the Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Cook and other prominent representatives of the Dominions welcomed their Majesties.

The King's inaugural speech was most cordial. It included a glowing tribute to the services rendered to the Empire by the Australian Naval and Military Forces.

English and Australian troops escorted the Royal Family to and from Buckingham Palace. A fine body of fifty Anzacs furnished the Guard of Honour at the opening ceremony.

His Majesty the King conferred the Order of Knighthood on the Rt. Hon. Joseph Cook (the Australian Minister for the Navy).

ENLISTMENT IN UNITED STATES.

MILITARY AGE LIMITS, 18 AND 45.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.
It is announced that Mr. Baker, Secretary for War, will introduce in Congress a new Army Bill, making the Military age limits 18 and 45.

THE INDIAN REPORT.

DISCUSSION ASKED IN COMMONS.

London, Aug. 2.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald gave notice of a resolution on the Indian Budget, asking for a discussion on the Indian Report as early as possible.

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

INCREASED OUTPUT PERMITTED.

London, Aug. 2.
The Cotton Control Board announces that American and mixed spinning mills will be licensed to run 55 per cent. of their spindles on American cotton for 45 hours weekly instead of 50 per cent. for 40 hours. They will also be allowed to run extra spindles on Egyptian cotton. Manufacturers who have been hitherto allowed to run 60 per cent. of their looms on American yarns for 40 hours weekly, are now allowed to run 65 per cent. for 45 hours. The rota system will be abolished from the 10th after which only workers continuously played off can be paid from Control Board funds.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Aug. 2.
The Silver Market is quiet.

GERMANS' BIG WIRELESS SCHEME.

Germany's possession of the telegraph lines, wireless installations, and cable system on the Rumanian coast is said by the Vienna "Reichspost" to be connected with a plan for a big German intelligence service after the war, particularly in the wireless domain.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE KAISER'S PROCLAMATION.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.
In his proclamation the first portion of which was telegraphed on August 1, the Kaiser says: "We have neglected nothing to restore peace, but the enemy does not wish peace. They shamelessly smirch the fair name of Germany with calumnies and declare that Germany must be annihilated. We must therefore continue to fight until our enemies acknowledge our right to exist."

HEAVY AIR FIGHTING.

London, Aug. 1.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "There was heavy air fighting on July 31."

We brought down 26 aeroplanes and drove down 9 out of control. Four British machines have not returned.

We dropped 15 tons of bombs with good effect. We dropped at night over 23 tons of bombs, heavily damaging several railways, including those at Cambrai and Lille. Many direct hits were observed and a number of large fires started.

ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND AGAIN BOMBED.

London, Aug. 2.
The Admiralty states: "Over 15 tons of bombs were dropped on Zeebrugge, Bruges docks and Ostend. We also bombed enemy shipping in the same waters, directly hitting a destroyer with a 230 lb. bomb, causing columns of smoke to arise."

Between July 25th and 31st, we destroyed 15 aeroplanes and shot down 12 out of control.

Five British machines have not returned, of which one landed in Holland. One British seaplane was shot down in flames, and two of the crew drowned.

AIR-RAIDS ON GERMANY.

London, Aug. 2.
The Air Ministry reports: "On August 1 a squadron started out to bomb Cologne but being enveloped in clouds turned and dropped their bombs on factories at Duren, causing a fire. All our machines returned."

A second formation attacked railway shops at Treves. These were heavily attacked by a large number of hostile machines, of which three were destroyed. One British machine has not returned.

GENERALISSIMO FOCH.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST COMMANDERS.

London, Aug. 3.
Lord French, speaking at Belfast, said that Generalissimo Foch's exhibition of leadership and military genius would cause his name to rank in history among the world's greatest commanders. His splendid achievements were also largely due to that unity of command secured by Mr. Lloyd George.

TWO ZEPPELINS DESTROYED.

London, Aug. 2.
A telegram from Copenhagen states that in the recent British air raid on Zeppelin sheds at Tondern two Zeppelins were completely destroyed.

AIR-RAID ON ROUEN.

Rouen, Aug. 2.
One person was killed and four wounded at Havre, while there were no casualties at Rouen in the air-raid on Wednesday night.

FEVER HEROES.

INOCULATION VOLUNTEERS IN CAUSE OF SCIENCE.

In a ward at New End Hospital, Hampstead, 18 night men, who will be numbered as yet amongst the least of the heroes of the war. They are men over military age, who have volunteered to contract trench fever, the disease which, according to a medical authority, is caused by a mite transmitted by the bite of a flea. The men are being carried on to the origin of trench fever, and the conditions under which it is spread, and the "meat under treatment" have agreed to submit to certain tests which will be useful in adding to what is already known about the disease.

The first two volunteers were W. H. Cole, a man of 44, who was with Lord Roberts's column as gunner during one of the Indian campaigns, and H. B. Edgeler, 78 years of age, who came from America at the beginning of the war to see what use he could be to his native country. Both these men were infected with trench fever, but there was no result. The reason attributed for this is that the skin of both has become too hard. Others who have been infected include Ex-Constable E. Robinson (70), Bryant (71), G. Jordan (68), and T. Ward (60).

As a result of their self-sacrifice, Major Brax and his colleagues hope to be able to render the blood of soldiers immune from the operations of the fever germ.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Changes of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

BOXING BOARD OF CONTROL.

LORD LONSDALE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Lord Londale has accepted the presidency of the British Boxing Board of Control, which has been formed to encourage boxing in the United Kingdom, and to raise the standard of professional boxing by controlling and regulating professional contests.

All the official British championships will be controlled by the new Board, and will be contested under the National Sporting Club rules of boxing. The Board will be composed of representatives of the National Sporting Club, officers of his Majesty's forces, the Amateur Boxing Association, the Liverpool Sporting Association, and the affiliated members.

THE ORIGIN OF INCOME-TAX.

Income tax has always been definitely associated with war. It has been traced back to 1512, when King Henry demanded a special grant for a contemplated war with France. But it was in the financial year 1738-9 that Pitt founded the tax on income for a source of national revenue with special reference to war. The schedules of heads of income in Pitt's Act are identical with those of the present day. Pitt also recognised the principle of graduation according to means, and made the allowances for young children which have been included in recent Finance Acts. Pitt's Act was repealed in 1816, but in 1842 Sir Robert Peel re-established the tax with these fundamental differences: that he substituted a complicated system of percentages, and made a tax at the normal rate of 7d. in the pound applicable to general purposes of revenue, without reference to exigencies of war. Yet, by force of circumstances, this unpopular impost has frequently resumed the ancient attribute of a special tax to defray war expenses. It rose to 16d. after the Crimean War, but reached nadir at 2d. under the financial genius of Mr. Gladstone. It seems safe to prophesy that it will never touch 2d. again until the millennium.

NEGLIGENT CYCLIST COSTS EMPLOYER £2,000 DAMAGES.

Damages of £2,000 were awarded, recently in Middlesex Sheriff's Court to Mr. James Condon, a horse dealer, of Kilburn, against Messrs. Coppin and Son, of Barnes, for injuries caused by the negligent cycle riding of their errand boy.

While Mr. Condon was walking on the pavement, said Mr. Justice K.C., the boy cycled down Barnes Hill at a rapid pace and ran on the pavement. His cycle struck Mr. Condon in the stomach and knocked him down, with the result that Mr. Condon was now suffering from neuritis and paralysis, and from being a healthy man was now a helpless invalid.

It was stated that Mr. Condon's average yearly business amounted to £7,000, the gross profit on which would be about £1,400.

"THE VINDICTIVE" OR "VINDICTIVE."

Fleet-street series who have been writing of "the Vindictive, &c., may at least plead that they have signed in good company, namely, the "Journal at Home. Our standard naval biographies reek with the superlatives "the, "here, for instance, is a passage from Southey: "The Royal Navy in 1678 amounted to only 24 ships of different sorts, the largest of which the Triumph was 1,400 tons, and the smallest the George, was under 60." But it was Nelson himself who set an example which Fleet-street has followed. For, when on the eve of Trafalgar he wrote that our weather-beaten ships would raise the enemy's sides "like a plum-pudding," did he not add: "Woe to the Frenchman the Victory gets alongside of!"

NO MORE FOREIGN PROFESSORS.

At last, says a Tokyo contemporary, the young professors have carried the day in the conference of the professors of the law college of the Tokyo Imperial University, with their cry of "no more foreign professors." The argument is that there is no need to retain foreign professors with nothing but a salary, for Japanese are now equal to the task of lecturing which can be equally well given by Japanese. As a result of this agitation there will be no foreign professors in the coming term in any of the departments of the University. This does not mean at all "anti" feeling toward foreigners, but only the self-confidence of Japanese intellectual leaders in their ability to carry their work independent of outside assistance.

RELATION TO RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS ARE ONCE MORE POSTPONED THIS YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.

Rome is to be transformed into a martian city by the building of a port at Ostia, at the mouth of the Tiber.

ON SALE AT ALL BOOKSELLERS & STORES

LOOK SEE

HONGKONG'S SUMMER ANNUAL

SEND A COPY TO THE HONGKONG BOYS AT THE FRONT

PART PROCEEDS FOR WAR CHARITIES

13 Breezy and Caricatures of **TOPICAL** Articles and a Coloured Frontispiece. Poems and Wit in profusion.

LOOK OUT FOR THE RED COVER

ORDER FORM

To South China Morning Post, Ltd., Publishers of "LOOK SEE"

Please send _____ Cop _____ of "Look See" for which I enclose \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

FOR CARS ON HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2589

MERCURY GARAGE CO.

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

THE EDISON-DICK MIMOGRAPH DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1106.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON: BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well! But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

THAT'S THE WAY TO A SAFE ROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

SATURDAY 3rd to TUESDAY, 5th August

Showing 9th & 10th Episodes of **MARY PAGE**

Also Gaumont Graphix & Comics

WEDNESDAY, 7th August

See Paramount Feature - 5 parts **SWEET KITTY BELLARS**

